

GENERAL FOREIGN NEWS

AMNESTY DISCUSSED IN THE FRENCH CHAMBER OF DEPUTIES—GATHERING OF THE MEMBERS OF THE BULGARIAN ASSEMBLY.

The discussion on the clauses will begin to-day. It is said to be doubtful whether the scheme of impeaching the De Broglie Ministry will be successfully resisted. Prince Dondoukoff arrived yesterday at Timova, and was received with great enthusiasm; Deputies from East Roumelia and Macedonia claim seats in the Assembly, which, it is said, will not be granted them.

AMNESTY IN FRANCE.

DEBATE IN THE CHAMBER OF DEPUTIES ON THE AMNESTY BILL.—(THE IMPRISONMENT SCHEME.)

VERSAILLÉS, Thursday, Feb. 20, 1879.

In the debate in the Chamber of Deputies to-day, on the Amnesty bill, M. Louis Blanc argued that the Government's bill, by bestowing pardon, maintained an arbitrary principle that would exclude 1,300 or 1,400 persons from clemency. Amnesty he maintained should be pecuniary. The great Republic of France should not be the only one in which the poor are excluded from pardon.

the United States had, at the conclusion of the civil war, understood the true character of amnesty. He recapitulated the various causes which provoked the Commune—as the excitement and privations of the siege, and the contempt shown for the municipal liberties of Paris—and declared that if the Chamber refused to grant plenary amnesty it must extend wide-

M. Andrieux accused that the adoption of a plenary amnesty would cause a disastrous reaction and deprive the Republic of the fruits of eight years of moderation. He said the present Government, in relying upon the Parliament and the country, had nothing to fear.

Minister Le Royer severely stigmatized the Commune and the Chamber moved on to the next item. In the presence of the enemy it was impossible to grant amnesty to those who boasted that they would revive the Commune and gloried in their misdeeds. He denied that the majority of the public favored plenary amnesty, and even if they did he would not agree thereto. He appealed to the Chamber not to refuse the Government its confidence.

M. Naquet spoke in support of a plenary amnesty. The general debate then closed. The discussion of the clause was fixed for tomorrow.

LONDON, Thursday, Feb. 20, 1879.

Advises from Paris agree that there is considerable discussion among Republicans concerning the questions of amnesty for political offences and impeachment of the De Broglie Ministry.

M. de Marcere, Minister of the Interior,

has become very unpopular with the extremists in consequence of the annulling of the vote of the Municipality of Paris, granting money to assist returning Communists, and his assertion of authority over the police.

PARIS, Thursday, Feb. 20, 1879.

M. Tissot, French Minister to Greece, is likely to be appointed Ambassador to Constantinople in the place of M. Fodruier, who is transferred to Vienna.

DEBATE IN THE REICHSTAG.

BERLIN, Thursday, Feb. 20, 1879.

Herr Luzius was to-day elected Second Vice-President of the Reichstag, displacing Herr von

LONDON, Thursday, Feb. 20, 1879.

The Berlin correspondent of *The Daily News* says: "In view of the indifference shown by the Ministers relative to the arrest of Deputies Fritzsche and Hasselmann, great indignation was expressed

But an intelligence agent should thus be able to affront the Reichstag and waste its time with such a request. The debate, however, was calm. The principal speech was that of Herr Lasker, who charged the Prefect of Police with acting in opposition to the Emperor. He said the Emperor had announced that he would dismiss the members of the Reichstag without exception at the opening of the new year. He said that the police now ask for sanction for proceedings against the Reichstag. He said that the Emperor had said that he would dismiss the members of the Reichstag without exception at the opening of the new year. He said that the Emperor had said that he would dismiss the members of the Reichstag without exception at the opening of the new year. He said that the Emperor had said that he would dismiss the members of the Reichstag without exception at the opening of the new year.

A considerable number of dock laborers remain out on strike. Some coal-heavers, claiming to have resumed work under misapprehension, have struck again. The borough justices yesterday decided to retain the troops brought here during the riots, thus indicating that they do not think

The latest intelligence in reference to the extensive strike of miners threatened in Durham, is that the coal mine owners, who originally demanded a reduction of 20 per cent in wages, have offered to agree to a moderate reduction.

The Bolton cotton operatives asked the masters to reduce their wages 5 per cent on 7, but the masters insisted on a reduction of 10 per cent. The operatives refused to agree to an immediate reduction of 10 per cent, and to refer the remainder of their proposition to arbitration. The men have promised to consider the offer.

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acted upon a reduction of 10 per cent. The spinners consequently have ordered a general strike on the expiration of the notices, except at the mills where only a 5 per cent reduction is enforced. The cotton manufacturers of Shroff had reduced the wages in all departments from 5 to 15 per cent.

About twenty deputies from East Roumelia and six from Macedonia are here, claiming admission to the Assembly, but they will probably be refused.

Despotism restored in Buemah
CALCUTTA, Thursday, Feb. 20, 1879.
A report from Mapdalay asserts that the

King of Burma, has murdered all the royal princes and their families, and removed the new Ministers and replaced them by the Ministers who were formerly in office, thus restoring the former despotic Government.

FRENCH CABLE COMPANY.
LONDON, Thursday, Feb. 20, 1879.

A Paris dispatch to *The Times* says: "The new French Cable Company have under serious consideration a proposal of the Anglo-American Cable Company for an understanding whereby the competition between the two companies may be considerably reduced. A syndi-

THE ST. GOTHARD RAILWAY.
 GENEVA, Thursday, Feb. 20, 1879.
 The directors of the St. Gothard Railway

SWISS EMIGRANTS TO AMERICA.
 GENEVA, Thursday, Feb. 20, 1879.
 A number of young citizens of Zurich have started for Georgia, where it is proposed to establish a

TENNESSEE FIRE INSURANCE BILL VETOED.
NASHVILLE, Feb. 20.—Governor Marks to-day vetoed the Fire Insurance bill which has caused so

much agitation here. The veto was sustained.

CRIMES AND CASUALTIES—BY TELEGRAPH

BODY-STEALING IN CANADA.
MONTREAL, Feb. 20.—Five bodies were stolen last

KILLED BY AN EXPLOSION.
BANGOR, Me., Feb. 20.—An explosion occurred in the Kasinhin Iron Works, near Milo, Me., this morning. One man was killed.

KILLED BY A FALL.
NASHVILLE, Feb. 20.—N. L. Greenfield, a furniture dealer here, last night fell from the third story of a building and was instantly killed.

CUT HIS THROAT.
SAN FRANCISCO, Feb. 20.—Joseph, the youngest son of ex-Governor Boggs, committed suicide at Santa Rosa this morning by eating his throat.

SENTENCE OF A DEFAULTER.
PLYMOUTH, Mass., Feb. 20.—Yesterday Judge Blackwell sentenced Arthur Theal, the defaulting tax collector in the case, to one year in the House of Correction.

SHOT OFF HIS HORSE.
MACON, Ga., Feb. 20.—While E. M. Roberson was riding in Crawford County today, he was shot by John Hunter. Roberson fell from his horse, and died almost instantly. Family trouble was the cause of the tragedy.